

WINTER STYLES.

R AND EVENING GOWNS AND MILLINERY FANCIES.

of Dawson Colored Moire—A Fine Dress—Latest Things In Furs. Outdoor Goods—Hats and Bonnets.

1895, by American Press Association.]

Country theater gowns are always high in the neck, however.

Gowns may be cut, and about

therefore there is made from

gauze lies in the wraps and

the ladies of taste and good

always wear small bonnets,

but interfere with any one's

The capes or wraps may be

they may be costly and ornate;

the short wraps of the season

are pretty both in form and ma-

tter; the afternoon wraps may

wear with perfect propriety;

the bat expensive ermine vic-

ve a very grand air to any rea-

sonable gown. The great ma-

women who go to the theater

most often of some

stuff. These are coqueted

most tastefully because most

dressed for such a promiscuous

gown. But the others who like to

display their fine garments

and laces, spangles and glis-

stones, and incidentally

evening wraps. Many ladies

in hats and wraps in the cloak-

room are blessed of men. Last

evening was called to a lovely

lady at the theater, and her

is quite generally admired. The

of a rich Dawson colored

with fancy blouse waist of

fita. This is a new and very

combination of color. There were

plaits down each side of a

plait. This was edged with a

pairing of the same. There

are very pretty lace metallics

the plait, three of them. The

are ended with double loops

at ear bows. The stock was fas-

the back with the same kind of

the narrow plaiting reached

at under the chin. The sleeves

long shape, but the lower parts

in and the wrist was finished

with knifing pinching.

Theater gown was very hand-

though really better adapted for

a grand reception. The dress

was a blue satin duchess. The

skirt was untrimmed, but it

its own richness. The corsage

lightly pointed in front, and had

in folds of crepe lace which

the bust in Marie Antoinette

left, but a small V opening

was of the satin duchess

at the elbow. There was a beau-

tiful cape of white and pale blue.

And if there were two rows

dotted mazarine blue satin rib-

the shoulders were the revers

of the same shade of dark

these were bordered with the

ring, as were several star points

dark silk around the neck. The

silk had a very wide and full

wing of satin ribbon with a

edge to match the other.

of these little capes are astonish-

ed one at the Madison Square

yesterday that quite took away

the body of the cape was of

around the shoulders there

seven star points of rich jet

jet. Between these were fan

fans of pure white chiffon. The

were 12 inches long and set close

velvet, while the little chiffon

lavishly. The multicolored Japa-

nese are employed to make

the long and short wraps. They are

in suit in some delicate color

bordered with fluffy fine of

black ostrich plumes. Of the

of capes made of fringed

I have spoken before. The

the cuff and the larger the plaid

she the fringe the better. They

le if little real use or beauty,

w capes and many coats are

the incomparably rich mate-

vet. This is shown in all sorts

black velvet, with small but

touches of rich yellow satin,

the most delightful novelties

ever.

next thing in far is the tight

let in black Persian and seal

sleeves are immense, and the

very next and especially desir-

young ladies. The deep rich

jet and the no less elegant

velvet costume made with a

skirt waist, edged and bordered

nk, is superb, and not

but elegant, which is not al-

case with such costly material

the heavy goods now used for

the corded velvets, or cost-

as some call it. This is

in tailor style, the bottom of

being stitched in from one to

These have generally four

the suit—a box coat, with im-

ISABELLA PROCTOR.

of it is generally made over for the little boys or used to cover the family lounge. Gray, tan, prune brown and fawn are the colors most often used. I saw one neat and fine suit of this. There was a skirt, a snug basque, with two funny little postilions and a tight red ingot for the suit. Around the bottom there was a two inch band of raccoon fur, and this was also used to trim collar, cuffs, revers and pocket lids. The ingot did not reach to the bottom. The color was fawn. A friend of mine is now having a full costume of this material made in the same style, but in the dark prue.

While there is seldom any trimming placed upon shirts, still there are some with novel and often rich garniture. One of the most tasteful fancies in this is to have three inch wide ruffles of as many colors of velvet, and these three



MILLINERY FANCIES

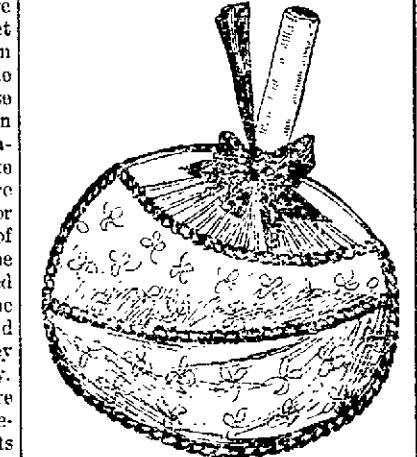
colors matched those in the dark wool chenille plaid. Others have fine inset goes of a color and material different from the stuff in the gown. Some, and particularly the tailor gowns, have straps and flat smoke pearl buttons. A few fine cloth gowns have six or seven rows of very narrow soutache braid, and this may be of wood or of gold or silver. Then there are quite a number of skirts with light or heavy designs worked over them in narrow braid, interspersed with jet. The fact is, every one can suit her taste. The wide belts and fancy buckles are also "in" for a run," and, worse of all, the stout women are the most anxious to wear them.

I scarcely know what to say about hats and bonnets or where to begin, there are so many ideas wrought into them. There is no one prevailing style, unless one might say that the empire plumes make one, as they are seen everywhere and upon everything. The broche satin ribbons are very much admired, and are quite new. They are mostly in rather dull colorings. There are striped taftas, and these are bound with velvet—in one instance with seal-skin—and loosely gathered around the crown of the "pock pie" hats. There is no end to the jet devices.

The new gloves for winter are made of dogskin and have heavy clasps. They are lined with fleece, fur or that soft velvety stuff used in men's overcoat pockets. All gloves are worn now a couple of sizes larger than they need to be, and it is rather a mark of the aristocrat to have one's gloves wrinkled on the knuckles. HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Fan Wall Pocket.

Women who are fond of making small fancy articles for home decoration or for sale at fairs and bazaars may bo



FAN WALL POCKET.

interested in direction for making a fan wall pocket. The foundation is an ordinary large Japanese paper fan with a bamboo handle. Two pieces of pasted board are cut the exact size and shape of the paper part of the fan. One piece is covered with lining goods and the other with whatever material is intended for the outside of the pocket. The lining covered piece is placed at the back of the fan, the other one at the front, and the edges are overcast together. Two crescent shaped pieces of pasted board are cut to form the pocket, and covered respectively with lining and outside goods, then are overcast together and fastened across the face of the fan. All the edges are concealed by heavy cord or plaited ribbon. A ribbon bow is tied at the handle of the fan, by which it is suspended. The bamboo portions of the fan are the hard work they have done for women.

The ladies of Atlanta should not have to disappoint because Mrs. Cleveland did not visit the exposition along with the president. How could she have been expected to do so with a 3-month-old baby? Mrs. Cleveland is quite right to give her personal attention to her babies. In this respect she is a model mother.

Mrs. Helen Gregory Flesher, A. M., is now editor of the San Francisco

Advertiser.

The annual meeting of the New York State Women Suffrage association will be held at Newburgh on the Hudson from Nov. 8 to 12. This association is one of the oldest and most enthusiastic organizations of women I have ever known. They are devoted and self-sacrificing. The hard work they have done for women

the human race has secured to them

a place in history.

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expected to do so with a 3-month-old

baby?

ISABELLA PROCTOR.

How to Treat Frostbite.

The evidence of a frostbite is that the parts become white. The blood is frozen, and the proper thing to do is by all means to keep the person from the fire. While sending for a physician restore circulation by gently rubbing the affected parts with snow or ice water until the blood resumes its natural course. If a person becomes exhausted and loses consciousness, a lukewarm drink containing alcohol should be given. Heat will destroy the parts affected.

If an enterprising woman wants to

make money and a good amount of it in

a short time, let her open a restaurant

or luncheon, have it first class in

respect, giving well cooked food of

the best quality at a moderate price.

Then let her have the customers served

by nice girls, deft handed and polite.

These enterprising brothers per-

haps give a thought to how it would

be to them—less hampered by

the want of a house.

LEILA HOWARD OF SHERWOOD.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Why Do Not Women Take Up Farming as an Occupation?

Among the most admirable of the so-called women's editions of daily papers published for various charitable enterprises is a late number of the Mobile Daily Herald. I am glad to see among its contributions one from Virginia C. Meredith of Indiana, recommending farming as an occupation for women. Mrs. Meredith's famous Shorthorn herd shows that she is a practical example of her own preaching. She says that dairy, beef-eating, fruit farming, vegetable gardening, stock raising, etc., are peculiarly fitted to women, and so they are. Mrs. Meredith mentions several reasons why farming is especially suited to women with their living to earn. One is that it requires small economies particularly trying to the masculine mind. Another is that it offers a good home, a steady living and safe and sure if small returns. Men do not like to bother with such small returns and small economies; therefore they have left farming in numbers to engage in business that promises greater yields. This leaves a large field open for women. Another reason why farming is suited to our sex is that it is carried on at home. Women generally prefer the safe, sweet shelter of the domestic hearth. When they can remain within that shelter day after day and still make a good profit out of it, they can be entirely happy and independent. I wish women with their living to earn would seriously think of taking up farming just now when men are abandoning it in discouragement.

Besides the branches already mentioned, there is horticulture, one of the most beautiful and remunerative occupations known. I am glad to note that many successful southern women farmers exhibit agricultural products at the Atlanta exposition. Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the women's board, is herself a famous melon grower. Mrs. Agusta Betzend shows a luscious and wonderful collection of fruits of her own cultivation. Another lady makes a complete dairy exhibit. Farming no longer consists of plowing and reaping by hand. It has been so differentiated that one must be a specialist in one or two branches to be successful. And with the differentiation much of the old heavy, back breaking work is eliminated.

A few days ago I asked a gentleman who had been in all parts of this country what he would do if he wanted to make some money. He answered: "I would go to Alabama, between Decatur and Montgomery, and buy up very cheap some of the old abandoned cotton land there. Then I would seed it to clover and wait three years, leaving the clover on the ground to enrich the soil. At the end of three years I would plow the clover under and seed it either hay or pasture grass. Thereafter I would only need to draw my income from the hay or pasture live stock on the grass." It would need several hundred acres to make any considerable income to man said. Now, I wonder why women could not buy old cotton lands and pasture with them the course indicated. They could, I know, just as well as men could. I have heard in fact of two young ladies who are doing that very thing. They, however, have bought a large tract of pine lands and propose to enrich it till it is brought to a high state of fertility. Thus enriched, the lands in Alabama and many parts of Arkansas will produce anything, raising most delicious grapes, peaches and other fruits. The climate is mild and delightful the year around.

A gentleman who has all his life till now held out against woman suffrage tells me that he is convinced that it is necessary. Women are advancing so rapidly and taking such an active share in all the concerns of modern life that he says they will be seriously handicapped in their usefulness without the ballot. Thus we gather the repentant sinners into the fold.

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By W. G. HARDING.

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to their homes can secure it by
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through telephone No. 51.Prompt complaint of irregular service
is requested.

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more than double the circulation of
any daily paper in Marion or the
Thirteenth Congressional District,
and the largest weekly circulation
in Marion County.

EIGHT PAGES.

TUESDAY - - NOVEMBER 19

ADDITIONAL LOCAL ON 2D PAGE

It is to be hoped that Murderer
Holmes will not need a second hang-
ing.The number of financial failures are
increasing. Something is wrong with
business.The Allison presidential boom is
making some effort toward getting
over the boundary line of Iowa.One democratic paper shouts, "Give
Campbell a chance." But why keep a
good fellow eternally chancing it?Ex-Congressman Holman of Indiana,
continues to object. He is now find-
ing fault with the Cleveland adminis-
tration.One of the chief regrets of the recent
election is that it did not extend to
Illinois and affect the office now occu-
pied by a man named Altgeld.Corbett declares that there is no
longer any money in the fighting busi-
ness. This is further proof from emi-
nent authority that talk is cheap.Contemplation of the immediate
opening of a number of new streets in
the southeastern portion of the city
suggests that there will be a movement
in real estate in that section.Dispatches received in this country
today report that the Sultan of Turkey
has been poisoned. The report remains
to be confirmed, but the rumor will add
interest to foreign news for the next
twenty-four hours.Unless all signs fail the popularity of
Governor McKinley as a presidential
candidate is widening. There can be
no mistaking the sentiment in his favor
and he will very likely be the favorite
in the convention, with the field against
him.Treasury receipts Monday were in
excess of the expenditures, the deficit
being reduced by the amount of \$323,
885.76. This is the first time anything
of the kind has occurred during the
month, and this item is therefore val-
uable as news.Phoebe Couzins charges Miss Anna
Shaw with appropriating her ideas for
use in a lecture. Had one of these
eminent female emancipators charged
the other with not having her hat on
straight it could not have created
greater consternation in the public
mind.It must be admitted that column
after column of "reasons" for the late
democratic slump make fully as inter-
esting reading as the obituary of a man
you never knew or heard of until after
his decease. Is it not about time for
the fellows who explain just how it all
happened to come off?Washington society, it is said, will
greatly miss the Rices. Perhaps the
Forakers will not nor neither will they
care to fill the void where the Brices
pull out, but over in the senate chamber
there is not likely to be any rat-
tling noise in the vicinity of the Brice
seat when Joseph Benson gets there.Hon. Frank Hurd may receive the
democratic vote in the Ohio legisla-
ture for U. S. senator. Hurd seems
too good a Democrat to have this
empty honor thrust upon him when it
is not likely he would have received
more than one or two complimentary
votes had the legislature been demo-
cratic.When the nights get a little longer
council may well take up the matter of
street cleaning. We think the best
that could be done under the circum-
stances was achieved this summer, but
the system and provisions are incom-
plete with the added areas of paved
streets. The streets must be swept
and well swept. It is good policy to
make the preparations complete this
winter.

Republicans should not become irri-
table because democratic papers insist
upon discussing the chances of the several
candidates for the republican
presidential nomination. It should be
remembered that there are no demo-
cratic candidates to discuss, and the
esteemed democratic press is to be
credited with desire to avoid that
sarsaparilla feeling.

There are in the neighborhood of five
hundred statutes by which the duties
of county commissioners are defined.
It does not appear that the able gentle-
men who fill this office could go
wrong, unless perhaps mistakes are
made through confusion by so many
laws. Mr. Morris, Marion county's
commissioner-elect, will have some-
thing to do in gaining a reasonable fam-
iliarity with statutes in such and such
cases made and provided.

SURPRISE AT WALDO.

The Citizens Have a Big Time Celebrat-
ing a Birthday Wedding.WALDO, Nov. 18.—A great deal of
quiet bustling and mysterious whisperings
have been going on in this
village for the past ten days, and they
culminated Saturday night. Over 100
guests assembled at the residence of
Mr. and Mrs. Milo Francis, each one
laden with a huge package of good
things to regale the inner man. They
then sent out for Mr. and Mrs. John
Cook, and when arrived, not knowing
what was wanted, they were surprised,
especially Mrs. Cook, in whose honor
the gathering was had, it being the 26th
anniversary of her birth. She, however,
quickly recovered from her surprise
and joined the rest in having a
good time. The party did not break
up until the small hours Sunday morn-
ing, and all join in saying they had a
royal good time.

Such gatherings are a good thing for
a community as they cement friend-
ships closer every time. Our best
wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Cook. **

Real Estate Transfers.

John M. Scherger and wife to Daniel
Hile, 1 1/4 acres in Big Island township,
\$25.

Agnes Dudley and husband to Jane
Jennings, tract of land in Marion cor-
poration, \$1200.

Elizabeth Ault and Clarence G. Ault
to Lillie E. Crumley, lot 122 in Marion,
\$100.

Minnie E. Cline and husband to Anna
M. Fawcett, part of lot 55 in Marion,
\$375.50.

M. A. Bever and wife to Daniel Friend,
lot 1010 in Hazen & Kling's addition to
Marion, \$200.

The Township Schools.

The teachers who are employed to
teach the schools in Marion township
during the coming winter will please
note that the board of education and
superintendent have arranged for all
schools to commence Monday, November
25.

Teachers are requested to call at J.
L. Osgood's office and receive grade
cards. The superintendent will call on
all teachers next week and arrange the
work for the first month. The parents
are earnestly requested to start every
pupil Monday morning that expects to
attend the winter term, that he may
be properly classified.

Physicians Talk of Diphtheria.

The local physicians are of the opinion
that the spread of diphtheria will
become worse in this city. In speaking
of the matter one of the physicians said
that of late each case that came under
his notice was a little bit worse than
those that he had last year. He has
been closely watching the disease since
that time, and has given it a great deal
of study. He says that it is growing
worse, and that the cases are much
worse than they have formerly been.
The disease has not abated, and he has
grave fears for the coming winter.

Grace of Reasons.

"Why didn't you call it a theater in-
stead of an opera house?" asked the visiting
gentleman.

"Well," said the eminent citizen of
the little town as he gazed with pride
at the local amusement hall, "opera
use sounds bigger and doesn't sound
so wicked."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Administer Anti-Toxine,
Upper Sandusky Union.

Dr. O. C. Stutz received a telegram
from Chas. Clemens, of Marion, to ad-
minister to a case of diphtheria in his
family and left for that place this noon.
He will administer the anti-toxine.

Messianic Chorus.

Regular meeting tonight. Both ladies
and gentlemen will meet at 7 p.m. It
is necessary that all members of the
chorus attend the meetings as regular
as possible. New members welcome.

THE COMMITTEE.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

UP IN THE MILLIONS.

RUNS THE TAX DUPLICATE OF MARION
COUNTY.

The Total Valuation of Realty and Per-
sonalty in the County is \$1,128,248, of
which Marion City and Township Pays
One Third.

The abstract of the tax duplicate of
Marion county for the year 1895 has
been finished by Auditor Guthery and
Deputy Auditor Hipsher, who did the
clerical work on the duplicate which is
one of the heaviest pieces of work in
the auditor's office.

The duplicate shows that there are
25,590 acres of land in the county,
the value of which is assessed at \$6,322,320.
The value of the real estate in cities
and villages is fixed at \$2,507,500 and the
value of personal property is assessed
at \$5,158,358, making the total
assessed value of realty and personal-
ty in the county \$14,288,248.

The total state tax for 1895 at the
rate of two and seventy-five-hundred
million mills is \$39,292.68, of which \$4,
286.48 goes for state debt or sinking
fund, \$7,441 for Ohio State University
fund, \$20,003.54 for the general revenue
fund and \$14,282.25 for the state com-
mon school fund.

The total tax levy for county pur-
poses excepting the per capita dog tax
is \$36,281.11, of which \$39,292.68 is the
county tax proper, \$5,158.30 is the poor
tax, \$2,482.37 is the bridge tax, \$2,143.24
is the building tax, \$2,143.24 is the tax
for the indigent soldiers' fund, \$18,366.70
is the road tax, \$14,286.48 to be applied
on all debts for which the county is re-
sponsible, \$8,473.84 for township tax,
\$3,000.81 for township, special district
and sub-district schools, school houses
and taxes for school purposes, \$7,091.25
for special taxes, \$5,086.93 for city and
village taxes and \$4,286.45 for ditch and
election taxes.

The total taxes levied in 1895 for all
purposes excepting the per capita tax
on dogs is \$375,573.79.

The delinquent taxes amount to \$7,
802.80 on realty, showing an improve-
ment over the preceding year, when
the delinquent taxes were \$8,561.05 of
\$571.16. The personal taxes amount to
\$518.65, showing to the bad of \$267.
44, but showing an improved condition
on both realty and personalty to the
amount of \$303.72.

The total tax duplicate for all pur-
poses, including delinquencies and for-
feiture, excepting per capita tax on
dogs, is \$888,635.36 and the total tax on
dogs amounts to \$2,037, on 1881 male
and 58 female dogs.

The report shows that of the total
assessed value on realty and personalty
of \$14,288,248, the city of Marion is
assessed to the amount of \$4,295,029
and included in the township is realty
and personalty to the amount of \$1,
076,198 more, making a grand total in
the township of \$5,371,497 or more than
one-third of the entire duplicate.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Erie pay car will arrive Thurs-
day.

Daniel Ryan, supervisor of the Erie
was in the city today.

The new mail service will go into
effect on the Erie Sunday.

The A. R. U. is still in existence in
this city and has a thriving lodge of
seventy-four members.

J. P. Sullivan, traveling auditor of
the C. H. V. and T., was in the city to-
day, checking up the local office.

It is now stated that the Brice syn-
dicate lines will be consolidated Jan. 1,
and will have a mileage of 1635 miles.

E. B. Thomas, president of the Erie

Railway company, is quoted as saying
that the reorganization placed the
property well upon its feet, and here-
after it cannot be classed among the
"cats and dogs" of railway properties.

In the western railway circles, where
George Cochran is well known his pro-
motion to the vice presidency is re-
garded with hearty approval.

Galion Inquirer: A motion is on
foot between the Erie and Big Four
railways for the joint use of their
tracks between this city and Marion.
Under the arrangement the trains of
both roads will use the Erie tracks for
west bound and the Big Four tracks for
east bound traffic. In this city the
tracks will be joined together by cross
over tracks just west of the target at
the Boston street crossing and at Marion
either near the Huber Machine
works or at the junction. The traffic
of both roads between this city and
Marion has increased to such proportions
that the arrangement is being
considered with much favor. The Erie
road alone handles on an average of 55
trains daily on this division. It is un-
derstood that Supt. Allen, of the Erie
and General Supt. Schaff, of the Big
Four, are in favor of the joint arrange-
ment and it only remains for the higher
officials to approve it.

Elks' Notice.

Regular lodge meeting will convene
at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, Nov.
21, to enable all Elks to hear Brother
Howard Saxby at Y. M. C. A. audi-
torium.

FRIED HUNGRIGAN, E. R.

Missionary Meeting Postponed.

The Woman's Home Missionary
meeting of the Delaware district, which
was to have been held at Prospect,
Wednesday, Nov. 20, has been postponed
until Wednesday, December 4.

Union Thanksgiving Services.

The Union Thanksgiving meeting
will be held in the German M. E.
church, Thanksgiving morning at 10
o'clock conducted by Rev. A. Vander-
saul, of the Evangelical church.

WAVES OF DARKNESS.

Curious Phenomenon Stops Business and
Work in Pittsburgh.

A meteorological phenomenon of the
usual character attracted wide attention in
Pittsburg and vicinity between 11
and 11 o'clock the other morning. Rain
and wind were prevailing, the atmos-
phere was heavy, and the clouds hung
low.

Suddenly a fall of darkness, growing
in intensity, came up the Ohio valley
from the northwest. It produced an effect
like the shadow of an eclipse. It
seemed to be produced by an area of low
sweeping clouds, large enough to cover
the heavens and dense enough to eat
off all light from above. The darkness
was remarkable and alarming.

Carpenters stopped their work on new
buildings. People rushed to the doors
and windows. Shoppers and even clerks
peered out of the stores, and in a few
minutes the streets were filled with
scores of people, all looking upward
anxiously.

Business indoors and out was sus-
pended. In the outskirts of the city the
air was filled with myriads of leaves.

Down the Ohio river a beautiful feature
of the phenomenon was exhibited when
the darkness was at its height by the
sudden dawning of a spot of silver
brightness low down on the horizon, in
the center of the Ohio valley and over
the waters of the Ohio. This was the rear
guard of the darkness. Both it and the
cloud traveled with about the velocity
that a cloud shadow in mid-mu-
nicipal does when it sweeps over the meadows.

The brightness following was like
molten silver, and beneath it the river
took on the same effect. The falls of the
river at Davis island dam, which a moment
before had been lost to sight in the
darkness, now seemed like a line of
quicksilver across the river, above and
beyond which the city was lost to sight
in inkiness. This light revealed long
cloud streams traveling with sur-
prising rapidity. Then in turn the light
brightened up the city.

Three times came waves of darkness
and light. The light waves were narrow
and of startling intensity, while the
dark wave covered the whole heavens.

It took but a few moments for each
manifestation to pass, but everybody
says nothing like it was ever seen there
before.—New York Sun.

QUAY AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The Pennsylvania Senator a Full Fledged
Candidate.

"Matthew Stanley Quay is a full
pledged candidate for the Republican
nomination for the presidency," said
the Hon. James Kerr, clerk of the house
of representatives, in Washington, the
other day. "I want to tell you about it.
Last week two gentlemen in the city re-
ceived copies of a little pamphlet, ent-
itled and bound in imitation of a morocco
covered memorandum book, entitled
'The Political History of Matthew Stan-
ley Quay.' Now, Quay was never known
to do such a thing as that before, and
that of itself at this juncture is most
significant, indicating the existence of a
literary bazaar.

Holidaying in Jewelry.

THE PEOPLE won't buy a Christmas present until the day before Christmas. A thoughtful person buy one while our Holiday Novelties are unbroke. The selection is easier. You're the pick of the choicest, TURNERY, 109 WEST CENTER STREET.

Furnished room, first door of Union block. 1p

11 NT—Good seven-room house on High street. Inquire at Linsley & Co. 310-41

11 NT—Newly furnished rooms in modern residence, convenient to terms reasonable. Enquire at store, 112 south Main street. 3-7-11

11 LF—Handsome folding bed for cost fifty dollars, will sell at dollars. Call at 228 Farming street. 310-416-p

11 LF—New six-room house, and lot vacant lot corner Beloit Avenue and Windsor street; summer and red cister; have fixed price. Come and see me. KELLY MOUNT. 437 Beloit Avenue.

11 LF—Three pleasant homes on east street, also two on south Main Avenue. House for rent. Call on night. 221

11 LF—A good girl to do general work. Inquire of Mrs. J. H. Snider Church and Garden Streets. 211-212

11 LF—Hundred pounds of old rags, an amount of material will pay good money for them to Star office.

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publishers'
LOWEST
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PRICES

We quote on all the leading magazines and weeklies of the day, such as Ladies' Home Journal, Scribner, Munsey, Delineator, McClure, Harper, Enquirer, Commercial Gazette, State Journal and hundreds of others. We also have single numbers of the chief ones for sale.

G. WIANT, Bookseller and Stationer.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The local Shriners will attend a meeting of that body at Columbus Friday night. There are several applicants for admission to the lodge by Masons.

The Western Union has cut a bulletin that the temperature will fall 25 degrees by Wednesday evening, and the Postal confirms the bulletin by saying the weather will grow from 20 to 30 degrees colder by the same time.

Marshal Blain reports that during his term of office he has received descriptions and inquiries for two hundred stolen bicycles, and every mail contains an inquiry or an offer of a reward for the recovery of stolen wheels.

The Caledonia gun club will hold a big turkey shoot Thanksgiving, and several Marion marksmen are contemplating going over on that day and enjoying the sport. No end of turkeys have been bought up for the occasion.

Ninety of the new books for the public library have arrived and the librarian, Miss Flume, will have them ready for use by this evening. The full list purchased has been published in the Star and hence comment on the quality of the new books is unnecessary.

Marshal Blain has an eye open for Patrick Connors. Connors is wanted at Toledo for manslaughter. He is a common laborer and works about stone quarries and lime kilns and it was thought that he might be here, but nothing was heard of the man about the city.

In the court of common pleas Ella E. Behner, by her attorney, C. F. Garberon, has begun proceedings in attachment against C. L. Kirkpatrick and Hazel Leffler on two cognovit notes aggregating \$1108.43. An order of attachment was issued out of the court directed to the sheriff of Hardin county, where Kirkpatrick and Leffler are at present.

Squire McKinley has a gun for sale. It will be remembered that G. M. Rice attached a gun belonging to Charles Ash to satisfy a claim of five dollars. This morning the case was given a hearing in the court of Squire McKinley and verdict was rendered, holding that Rice had a right to the gun, and it will be sold to satisfy the amount of the judgment.

Architect Kauffman is here, and is looking after the contract for the painting of the scenery for the opera house. C. J. Long, of the National Buggy company, has a set of paintings for samples. The work is very likely to remain in Marion, as it is home industry and in appearance equal to anything that could be done elsewhere. The contract may be let this afternoon.

Two 8-foot, nickel framed show cases at \$8 each, one coal stove at \$4. Inquire at the Marion Bazaar. 307-13

**RAILROAD
TICKETS**

AT GREATLY
REDUCED RATES.

W. J. WIANT, Ticket Broker.
In Wiant's Bookstore.

Drugs,
Fresh,
Pure,
at
Reasonable
Prices
at
Headley's

ALL TOO FAMILIAR

IS THE STORY TOLD BY SEIFFERLAN.
A STRANGER.

He Is Involved Into an Out-of-the-way Place, Knocked Down and Robbed—He Thinks He Lost Not Less Than Sixty Dollars.

The police are on the lookout for two men that did a pretty clever job of holding up Monday night, although their victim was an easy mark.

On an evening train Monday Charles Seifferlan arrived here from Huntingdon, Ind. He was on his way to Shelby, his home being near that place. He is acquainted with Fred Cowell and inquired for his saloon. He stepped in at Cowell's and took a drink and then left, going north of the railroads.

He met two fellows and inquired of them if they could direct him to Cowell's, as he wanted to go back there and did not know the way. His companions were very willing to assist him in finding the place, and escorted him to a saloon where they had a drink. In the saloon Seifferlan flashed a roll of bills, and on leaving he was taken along the Erie railroad track, near State street, when one of them struck him over the head. The first blow did not take effect on him, and he was struck a second time and felled to the ground. Then both of the men jumped on him. He does not remember any more about it until some time afterwards when he regained consciousness.

A quartet of boys near by heard his groans and one of them ran to Captain Smith, of the police force and informed him. He went at once to the scene and found nothing there but a hat. Smith went back and officers were assigned to the case. Each took a lantern and searched the streets and alleys and out-of-way places for the man. It was feared that he had been killed and spirited away. The affair occurred between 8 and 9 o'clock and it must have been 2 o'clock when Seifferlan wandered up to the officers on Church street and said that he had been robbed. He was taken to the city prison and kept there until this morning.

When seen by the Star he stated that he could identify the fellows that held him up if he should see them. He also stated that he had been drinking, but was not greatly intoxicated. He had in the neighborhood of \$68 when he was robbed. He had counted his money in a saloon just a few minutes prior to that time.

Seifferlan is a German, aged about 28 years, and is single. He had been working with a threshing machine and drew his money just a short time ago.

CHANGES OWNERSHIP.

Stull Bros. Dispose of Their Grocery to Frank Beringer.

The firm of Stull Bros., who conduct a general grocery business, has changed hands, the doors of the house will be closed Wednesday and an invoice of the stock made, after which it will be turned over to Frank Beringer, a boiler maker, who has been in the employ of the Marion Manufacturing works.

This sale was a surprise. The Stull Brothers, W. E. and R. F., came here some years ago, and entered business and since that time have been closely identified with the business prosperity of Marion. They have made a success and their retirement will be a surprise to their friends. The Messrs. Stull have not as yet decided just what they will do.

LOST HIS GRIP.

A Traveling Man Has a Dress Suit Stolen.

E. Gutmann, a Cincinnati traveling man, was robbed at the Erie depot Monday night of a suit of clothes. He was going to take the train for the East, and setting his satchel on his trunk stepped in to get a baggage check. He was only gone a few seconds and when he returned the satchel was gone.

It contained a dress suit that he carried with him on the road as he expected this trip to attend several social affairs. The suit was worth about fifty dollars.

AN AGED WOMAN

Received a Hard Fall That Will Cause Her Much Pain.

Mrs. Kate Corkins, the aged mother of J. W. Corkins, fell down stairs at the home of her son, on Usher avenue, Monday evening, severely bruising her about the shoulders.

Dr. J. O. Weeks was called and rendered medical aid. She is resting easily today, though she will be confined to her room for some time.

Successful Surgical Operation.

Dr. Crane performed a surgical operation on Mrs. William Hutchinson, of Main street, that has greatly relieved her. Of late she has been a great sufferer and for years has been unable to breathe through her nose.

She came to the physician and he found that she was affected with a fibrous tumor in the upper part of her throat and it has spread until it closed her nostrils. It was successfully removed. It is a case that is very rare.

German Crop Remedy
Keep in the house for emergencies.

Underwear is our specialty. Can't beat us. 11-12

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

A GIGANTIC MID-SEASON SALE OF**Furs and Cloaks!****A Reduction Sale--**

**Startling in Its Reality--
Immense in Its Scope!**

**BEGINS TUESDAY.
CONTINUES 3 DAYS**

The Towering Point

**Of Bargains Has Been Reached.
The Pinnacle of Value-serving
Has Been Touched in To-morrow's Prices.**

Facts: Offerings such as these are what we depend upon to bring you here. We have never before displayed such a gathering of Ladies' Wraps, Coats, Capes, Separate Skirts and Suits as now, and every available space of the Fur Department is stocked with the most complete and choicest assortment of Fur Garments, Coats, Capes, Collarettes, Scarfs and Muffs. The following remarkable prices prove that we lead in

**FUR
CAPE SELLING!**

You can make your selection from over 500 Fur Caps, manufactured for us. They are made from the finest selected (prime) skins, all circular styles, extra full sweeps, 30 to 80 inches.

\$25.00 Is the price of Russian Marten, Canada (plain and trimmed), Wool Seal, fine Moire Astrakan and extra quality French Wool Seal. Reduced from \$35.00.

\$15.00 Will buy a Baltic Seal (plain and Tibet trimmed), French Wool Seal, London Seal (plain and Tibet trimmed), Canada Seal and Astrakan. Reduced from \$25.00.

\$40.00 At that price you can buy extra quality China and Iceland Seal (Black Marten and Tibet trimmed), Imitation Black Marten and English Seal—Tibet trimmed. Reduced from \$60.00.

Ladies' Jackets!

A most formidable array of Jackets is here to greet you. Style and quality are unsurpassed and not to be duplicated in this city.

YOU CAN SAVE NO LESS THAN \$5.00 ON YOUR PURCHASES, AND AS MUCH AS \$15.00 TO \$25.00. WE MEAN THAT AND NOTHING LESS.

Ladies' Boucle Jackets.

Good quality, colors Black and Navy, made with deep Cloth facings, excellent value.

\$5.00

Ladies' Kersey Cloth Jackets.

Colors Navy and Black, good quality Satin and Cloth facings; a wonderful bargain.

\$6.50

Ladies' Chinchilla and Aix-La-Chapelle

Jackets, excellent quality, deep Satin facing.

\$8.50

Ladies' Persian Cloth Jackets,

and Imported Diagonal Cloth and a large variety of Fancy Weave Jackets, full Satin lined, at

\$15.00

**Ladies' Capes!**

If you care for the BEST STYLES, the CHOICE CLOTHES, the BEST MAKING and the SMALLEST PRICES, come here.

Ladies' Double Capes.

Made from Kersey Cloth, full sweep, trimmed all around with wide band of Stitched Satin, at

\$3.50

Ladies' Beaver Cloth Double Cape,

nicely Braided, and Persian Cloth Capes, trimmed with fine Tibet, at the astounding price.

\$7.50

Ladies' Imported Capes,

Made of Boucle and Beaver Cloth, some Braided and Beaded, at the bargain price.

\$10.00

Ladies' Imported Persian Cloth Capes,

Extra fine quality, 30 inches long, extra full sweep, collar and fronts trimmed with Tibet Fur, at wonderful price.

\$12.50

**Sealette Capes.**

A limited quantity of our celebrated Sealette Capes, 30 inches long, full sweep skirt, satin lined, collar and fronts, Marten trimmed, at

\$12.50

LADIES' Bouclie and Velvet Capes, elegantly braided and fur trim, at

\$15.00

LADIES' Imported Milk Velvet, Camel's Hair and Diagonal Cloth Capes, elegantly braided and trimmed in various kinds of fur, at

\$17.50

WE have taken just 25 jackets made from Beaver, Kersey, Diagonal and Woolstod, some braided and embroidered and fur trimmed; can fit all sizes, 22 to 25 just measure and just the garment for cold weather.

\$6.95

Silk Wastes.

Our choice of 25 Silk Waists, made from Imported French Silks, in great variety of styles, formerly sold up to \$5.00. Price to close

\$3.95

Feather Boas.

All our fine Ostrich Boas at reduced prices—\$2.50 to \$16.00. Elegant Ostrich Boas at \$10.00 to \$16.00. A special offer will be an elegant Ostrich and Coney mixed Box at

75c

Separate Skirts.

25 Skirts, made from best quality Imported Storm Serge, (all wool) colors Navy and Black, extra large Skirts, full Pendine lined, at

\$4.35

Misses and Children's Department.

OUR unapproachable line of Misses' and Children's Jackets, Grecian and Capes at truly remarkable bargain figures.

Brook Mink and French

DECIDED WATERLOO.

STRANGE INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS THAT TURNED NAPOLEON DOWN.

The Disaster Opened With a Fatal Blunder by Subordinates Ney's Grand Charge Broke Off to Nothing by an Intrepid Handful Crises With Napoleon Almost Won.

WATERLOO on the French side was Napoleon's from start to finish. Ingenious pleadings have been made to account for Napoleon's failure to win that battle, as though he ought to be always and every-where invincible.

He had been beaten before. Why not at Waterloo, where odds in numbers and position were heavily against him? Critics and reviewers generally agree that Napoleon's plan was masterly—to get between the allied armies of Wellington and Blucher, then use them up piecemeal. He got between them and came so near completing the daring programme that at one stage of the fight Wellington cried, "Oh, that night or Blucher would come!" Blucher came.

Blucher was cut off from Wellington on the 16th of June, two days before Waterloo. So far the plan went well. After crossing the Sambre, with his army strong along its banks, in the face of Blucher's advance troops, Napoleon brought the stubborn old marshal to battle and assailed his 60,000 with a force of 60,000. That was at Ligny. Napoleon won the fight, a complete victory, but he failed narrowly to destroy Blucher. Had he done that there would have been no Waterloo. Wellington had no thought of fighting without Blucher.

The failure to destroy Blucher came about in this way: When Napoleon set out to fight Blucher at Ligny, he dispatched Ney, the last but one remaining of the brilliant company of fighters erstwhile gathered round his banners, to assail Wellington's outpost at Quatre Bras. Quatre Bras was on Wellington's left and Ligny on Blucher's right, less than 15 miles apart. Ney had two corps, and his orders were to carry Quatre Bras then swing to the right, coming in upon Blucher's right flank and rear. With the First corps Ney attacked and almost won the fight. He failed because the Second corps was not up. The delay of the Second corps was caused by a blunder that robbed Napoleon of half the fruits of his victory at Ligny. It took the wrong road, and just as Napoleon was about to give the order for a grand charge at Ligny the columns of this corps appeared coming from toward Quatre Bras. They might be Wellington's troops hastening to aid Blucher, or they might be Ney's coming up as directed. In the first case, if Wellington's, his—Napoleon's—charging column would get between two fires; in the second, his own columns and Ney's would clash. Hailfell a half. The new troops proved to be the Second French corps, and he allowed it to return to Quatre Bras as planned. It reached there too late, for Wellington had repulsed Ney.

After resting and feeding his army at Ligny Napoleon led in rapid pursuit of Blucher, actually getting close enough himself to be recognized by prominent Prussian officers, and with his cavalry batteries hurling shot into the rear guard. Finally he sent Grouchy with 30,000 soldiers to look after the fleeing Prussians while he marched the main body to a junction with Ney and pursued after Wellington. The march ended at Waterloo, where the English occupied a splendid position for both defense and offense. About noon the 18th Napoleon attacked Hougoumont, the key to the right flank of the enemy. Then followed the charge which answers to that of Pickett at Gettysburg. A battery of 74 guns rained missiles upon Wellington's center and left center. Ney, "the bravest of the brave," led in 18,000 soldiers in four columns, three striking the enemy's left center and a fourth the right, toward Hougoumont. The main body swerved away the Dutch and Belgian allies, and with wild shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" plunged among the abandoned guns on the crest.

At first glance it seemed that there was no opposition to these 18,000 exulting Frenchmen, but in a moment all was changed. Wellington's second line, the division of Pinet, only 3,000 strong, stood below the crest. Its leader was another Ney. Spreading his line to cover the gap to cover the wide front he charged the mass of Frenchmen. For a moment the French halted, and Pinet gave the order to use bayonets. He was shot down and with his last breath called to "Die, Rally the Highlanders!" The ranks reeled and staggered down the hill, but only by the edge of some scree. Suddenly to leeward on either flank of the French line dashed among the flying Frenchmen, chasing them down the great slope. Victory had been won.

Ney's grand infantry attack began above the hill and was ended in an hour. At that time strange things were beginning to appear away out on the plain. It was Blucher's, as Napoleon well knew, but he was surprised. His men, too, were marching to meet the advancing Wellington. A mass of cavalry, consisting of 10,000 cavalry, 2,000 horsemen, 2,000 dragoons, 2,000 hussars, 2,000 cuirassiers, 2,000 light cavalry, 2,000 heavy cavalry, formed as the last line moved at a slow trot. As the British gunners prepared their guns these were soon saluted

with canister, and at every discharge tore great gaps in the French ranks. Some of the guns were fired when touching the heels of the horses. When the canister reached the crest, they struck into a gallop and disappeared from view of their fellows behind, leading them to suppose the English had fled. They, too, set out at a gallop. But in an instant the tables were turned by Wellington's matchless British infantry. His third division, numbering 6,000 men, stood as rooted to the ground in nine squares, five in the front row, four behind them in covering the interval. Not a soldier was fired until the muskets got within 30 paces. Then the slaughter was awful. Holes full of their mad gallop and burst through the British lines. Soon the rebels formed barricades around the squares, and over them the Britons pealed a terrible fire.

Although the fire of the charge was broken, the French did not retreat, but rallied again and again—12 times Wellington and other authorities declare—and rode forward in as many separate and desperate charges. French officers drew themselves against the British muskets. Privates emulated them and tried to strike the muskets from the hands of the enemy with their sabers, but only succeeded in laying their own bodies and those of their steeds across the bloody and heaving ramparts of men and animals. It could in the total destruction of Napoleon's magnificence.

In the meantime Blucher had got so close to the right flank and rear of the French that Napoleon was compelled to detach the Young Guard and go in person to head him off. That was the hour when a Bayonet of a Marat would have been a strong right arm to the man of state. In his hurry Ney was too late to commence his attacks upon the English center. With the infantry of the First corps he stormed and took from Wellington the position at La Haye Sainte, a farmhouse and enclosure in front of the center. Ney planted his guns under shelter of it so as to rake the English line from right to left. Batteries were destroyed by the terrible fire, and the French infantry made such use of the chance that they actually broke up some of Wellington's famous squares. Many of the leading officers were killed or wounded, and then, when near the close of the day, Wellington signed for "night or Blucher."

Having repulsed Blucher's attempt to gain his right, Napoleon returned to Ney's battalions. Two battalions of the Old Guard and four of the Middle Guard were formed in column, with Ney at their head. He was to strike the English between La Haye Sainte and Hougoumont. At the same time a division of French infantry, established at La Haye Sainte, swooped from that vantage ground the British center. Unfortunately these columns did not co-operate. The infantry carried away complete the center, composed of German and Belgian troops, and the artillery, following up, hurled grape into their ranks at 100 yards. That was the time the Young Guard to have driven the charge home by dashes into the disorder of German ranks. But it was engaged elsewhere, and there was none to take its place. Grouchy had failed to keep Blucher from throwing his weight upon Napoleon, doubling the opposition at Waterloo.

When Grouchy overtook Blucher at Wavre, the point where he must decide to fight or turn eastward on a lateral route to unite with Wellington, the young marshal left a single division to be sacrificed in holding off Grouchy, and with his main army hurried to Waterloo. This was the greatest blunder of all to Napoleon—that all day he was compelled to fight Grouchy's battle off the right and at last struggled with 150,000 men at once.

The last fight of Ney was dramatic at every stage. For some reason he marched so far to the left that he lost touch with the infantry that held Wellington's center, and also earned his line for the fire of the English still occupying Hougoumont. However, his guards pushed on over the crest. There Wellington stood in person behind Martain's English guard. Martain's son was lying down out of sight of the French who rode on until within 20 yards of the encircled castle. Suddenly a Prussian team of famous hussars, "P. G. Guards," and a them "swung" to their feet. Martain's men, four dragoons, dashed their lance into the

French line and drove them in the hill. But the English Guard remained and soon drove back to the battle to Martain's rescue. The scene was short for the British charge, as Martain's English guard, the Queen's Own Royal Irish, was marching to the rescue of the French. With a roar of voices the charge began. Ney, at the head of his corps, was not quite so bold as he had been to the great success within the direct jurisdiction of the great general of the United States. In some of the states, however, notably in Pennsylvania, the gains since reporting to the General have been very great.

With Martain, the new great sachem of the British, to his right, Quintonquin on Wavre with a silver tomahawk,

The 2d division of Maine imports a net of 100,000 dollars for the great sum.

A great deal will soon be organized in New England.

The new Pennsylvania home at Cheltenham was dedicated Sept. 7.

Chosen Friends.

The superior council and supreme records have been delivered to the members of Pennsylvania, the tenth state required by the law of 1878 to fit the state into the system of the order.

The executive of the Pennsylvania state representative organization is in possession of the committee on laws of the superior council.

According to the superior council record of the 1st quarter of Missouri, it is the 10th state.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 10th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was admitted into the order.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 11th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Connecticut, was admitted into the order.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 12th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Rhode Island, was admitted into the order.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 13th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of New Hampshire, was admitted into the order.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 14th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Vermont, was admitted into the order.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 15th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of New Jersey, was admitted into the order.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 16th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of New York, was admitted into the order.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 17th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was admitted into the order.

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On Nov. 1, 1895, the 19th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Indiana, was admitted into the order.

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On Nov. 1, 1895, the 21st state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Wisconsin, was admitted into the order.

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On Nov. 1, 1895, the 75th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Hawaii, was admitted into the order.

On Nov. 1, 1895, the 76th state of the Union, the Commonwealth of Hawaii, was admitted into the order.

A. RHU, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Prospect St., Marion, Ohio.
Phone, 52.
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Carefully Fitted.
AL AND SURGICAL DISEASES
OF WOMEN.
The hours from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

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residence, Marion, O.
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mended by State
Superintendents
of Schools, and
other Educators al-
most without num-
ber.
THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
BECAUSE
they give their correct alphabetical place,
easy to ascertain the pronunciation,
pronunciation is shown by the ordinary dia-
metrically marked letters used in the schools,
and to trace the growth of a word,
the etymology of which is given in the order of their development,
easy to learn what a word means.
They are clear, explicit, and full, and
in a language easily understood.

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FAMILY NEWSPAPER OF THE
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in Cincinnati.

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The Commercial Gazette Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE NEW TEA GOWNS

THEY ARE OF FINE QUALITY, BUT
NOT ALTOGETHER LOVELY.

Descriptions of Some of the Most Striking
One-Gown For Ordinary Occasions.
Bodice Reception Dresses—New Cot-
ton Flannel For Morning Wear.

Copyright, 1895, by American Press Associa-

er less elaborate. These often have a
handsome, lace cord and tassel around
the waist. All have large bishop sleeves,
with a narrow or deep cuff. Shirring on
the shoulders of these sleeves and at the
wrists makes a pleasing finish.

For hand-some reception dresses for
almost any lady there are new designs in
silks. One very novel piece of silk was
in a deep dove color, barred with stripes
of irregular width in the same color,
only three shades lighter. Inside the
plids thus made were large dots of the
rate shade, and small dots of black. The
stripes and dots were satin over the taf-
feta. It was deliciously quaint. Made
up it was unusually striking. The skirt
was very full, but without ornament.
The back of the waist was of the silk.
The front was a blouse of maize dotted
taffeta with a cover of plain black Rus-
sian net. There was a narrow belt of
apple green satin ribbon with many
tassels. The collar was a choker of green
velvet. The sleeves were elbow puffs,
and the inevitable front of the prefer-



RECEPTION GOWN.

ence is for the finest, handsomest and most
delicate material, such as crepe lisse,
silk null and often handsome lace. When
these fine stuffs are used, there
must be a matching of fames goods of a
color either matching or at least harmonizing
with the balance of the gown.

There are two distinct styles of tea
gowns. One is cut in princess shape,
fitting closely in the back, with the
front hanging loose over the full front
of whatever it is. The other is as simple
as it can be, the whole gown depending
from the yoke. This yoke is sometimes
plain but richly garnished with lace or passementerie reward on that;
or it is made by shirrings. Velvet and
plush shirrings are heavy, but very rich
and sumptuous, as they show an entire
disregard of expense. The shirrings are
arranged so as to form a Mother Hubbard
yoke. The gown falls thus from
neck to feet in an unbroken line, the
only attempt to fit being a slight slant
over the hips. The collar depends upon
the shape of the wearer's neck. If it is
pretty, the neck is V shaped and finished
flat. If it could be improved upon,
the collar is high and most generally is
a stock, though some ladies affect the
medieval form.

The waist may or may not be defined
by a girdle or a bow of ribbons. It may
hang from the neck to the feet also. A
pretty fancy in one tea gown was to
have the front laid in bias folds across
the bust, in a diagonal line, to the
waist. From there the skirt portion fell
loosely over a lining of blue glass taffeta,
a pretty bow making the line. The
gown itself was of a metallic blue plush,
while the front drapery was white silk
null. The sleeves were immense, bishop
shape, made of plush, with a deep ruffle
of the null falling over the hand and
made on the double of the material. A
ruby velvet tea gown had a narrow band
of crimson down each side of the front,
and the front was filled in with a cascade
of four inch plat val lace over pale
blue taffeta. The sleeves were very large
bishops with drooping cuffs bordered
with crimson and edged with lace. For
and lace do not quarrel in such close
proximity, though one might suppose
they would. The rich lace brocade is seen
occasionally in these elegant gowns,
and often one might suppose them to
have been made out of old india shawls,
so closely does the fabric imitate those
expensive things. There is also a new
cashmere printed in those same dear old
"palm leaf" designs, and this makes
less expensive, but very handsome tea
gowns. This does not bear face so well
as a velvet or plush gown does, so a
front of soft crimson or Japanese crepe is



THE LATEST COAT.

used instead. Sometimes this is plain,
and often it is richly embroidered along
the bottom with silks and tinsel in
choice colorings.

For ordinary tea gowns, not to be
worn on state occasions, there are plain
cashmeres in all the pretty colors of the
season: warm and rich they are too.
These are trimmed with braiding, some-
times with very narrow and again quite
heavy soft lace, put on in a pattern more

A FILTER INSIDE YOU

HOW YOUR BLOOD IS KEPT PURE.

Health Comes From Pure Blood.
Pure Blood Depends on the Filter
Inside You.

Your Kidneys Keep Your Blood Pure If
They Are Well—A Few Facts About
Them, and How To Make
Them Well When They
Are Sick.

Your blood is what nourishes your
body.

New blood is made every minute. It
goes to the lungs, gets fresh air, and
then passes through the body. In passing,
it deposits new flesh, fat, bones,
etc., and takes up worn out matter.

This worn out matter goes to the kidneys.
The kidneys filter it out of the
blood and throw it out of the body.
That is, when you are well, they do.

When your kidneys are well they act
as perfect filters, to keep your blood
pure. When they are sick, they act
imperfectly. They leave the bad matter
in. Sometimes they take out the good.

There is nothing more poisonous
than bad blood.

A proof of this is rheumatism. It is
simply a blood-poisoning caused by the
bad matter left in the blood by sick
kidneys.

Bright's disease is the kidneys work-
ing the other way—taking the good
out of the blood.

Both kinds of kidney sickness are
dangerous.

Both can be cured by Dr. Hobbs's
Sprague Kidney Pills.

One of the most wonderful facts of
our body is this natural filter inside us.
Our kidneys are very important organs.
We don't take enough care of them.
We are sick oftener than there is any
need for. It is simply because we take
no heed to our kidneys.

Sick kidneys show their effects in
many different diseases.

Rheumatism and Bright's disease are
very common. Anemia, neuralgia,
pain in the back, dizziness, bladder
troubles, gravel, diabetes, sleeplessness,
nervousness.

These are only a few symptoms, or
so-called "diseases." Back of them all
are the sick kidneys.

Open the filters can be made to work,
all these symptoms will disappear.

Dr. Hobbs's Sprague Kidney Pills are
made principally from the roots of the
aspargus plant, which has a special
curative action on the kidneys. It
gives them new life and strength. It
helps them to do their work as it ought
to be done. It cures their sickness. It
cleans and renews the filter.

When the kidneys are well you will
feel a great difference at once. Your
complexion will clear, and your whole
body will get renewed life and freshness.

This is the effect of Dr. Hobbs's Sprague
Kidney Pills on the sick kidneys, of the
re-activated kidneys on the impure
blood.

With a course of Dr. Hobbs's Sprague
Kidney Pills you will get new life. They
will cure you when other medicines,
which do not reach the real seat of dis-
ease, cannot help you.

Dr. Hobbs's Sprague Kidney Pills are
for sale by all druggists, price 50¢ per
box, or will be sent prepaid to any ad-
dress on receipt of price.

An interesting booklet, explaining
about the kidneys and their power for
good and evil, sent free on request.
Address Hobbs's Medicine Co., Chicago
or San Francisco.

RATHER PLEASED.

They Just Kinder Kept Company and
Then Kinder Got Married.

The constant repetition of some par-
ticular word or phrase is a character-
istic of the speech of many a person who
is quite unconscious of his peculiarity
and of the annoying effect it sometimes
produces.

"And so you've married after all,"
said a summer resident of Ruskin to
Mr. John Larkin, one of the oldest citi-
zens of that flourishing town. "I thought
you were a confirmed bachelor."

"Well, I kinder thought I was, too,"
said Mr. Larkin, with a grim smile,
"but I kinder made a mistake, yo see.
I kinder made a mistake, yo see.
Come sittin' on me, too, matrimony did—that is, kinder sittin'."

"How did it happen?" inquired the
summer resident, with gratifying inter-
est.

"Well, it was kinder cur'ous, as yet
kinder nat'ral, too," said Mr. Larkin.
"Yo see, I'd known Mirandy Curious
all my days—that is to say, kinder
known her, livin' in the same township.
But her winter I kinder run across her
at her cousin's, James Holley's, one even-
ing. His wife was kinder sickly, on Mar-
ryday'd brought her some jell to kinder
treat her appetite."

"Well, when I got through my busi-
ness with James, I kinder looked round,
an she was gettin' on her bunni an
shewin' it."

"An I kinder waited round a minute,
en then we kinder went out into the
entry together, an kinder kep' on out of
the house an along the road. I hadn't
ever had any notion of courting," said
Mr. Larkin with several emphasis,
"but we just kinder kep' company for a
couple o' months, an then we kinder
got married—that's all there was to it."

"You look as if matrimony agreed
with you," said the summer resident,
whose sour face belied his internal
motions.

"Oh, yes, I'm kinder glad we settled
it up as we did," said Mr. Larkin as
he prepared to start for home by lessening
his field on the rail fence over which
the calliope had been carried on. "In
kinder goin' on in years, an Mirandy's
face bin on han' kinder bunched off,
as yo might say—but, on the whole, I'm
kinder glad!"—Yarn's Companion.

OF COURSE.

Little Brother—But why ain't it
proper to eat a father's pie with his
fork?

Little Sister—Because that is the easiest
way to eat it, of course—Indiana
Journal.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Some of the Pet Omens That a Great Many
Persons Cherish.

Every human being has his pet super-
stition. It came to him almost in the
cradle and has remained with him, by
a strange pertinacity, all his life. A pet
superstition will lose not a jot of its in-
fluence should it fail every time in a
hundred, provided it proves true in one
instance only. This fact shows how men
are jaded to their superstitions.

"Sing before breakfast, cry before
night," is the most ridiculous of all old
logies and the most destructive of mirth,
laughter and happiness.

There is an old superstition that the
left limb should always be dressed first,
but not completely at one time. Where
is the man or boy, saving only a spirit
of bravado, who knowingly walks under
a ladder? Even if done in a spirit of
defiance of the old beguile how expectantly
and sometimes tremblingly he awaits
the coming of the penalty!

Even death may result if a human being
should raise an open umbrella over his
head within doors, it is said. Umbrella
makers have been known to ob-
serve this religiously. People who live
in the country must be careful not to
have around their homes a white nosed
cow, for, should the window be open
and this cow with the white protuberance
reach it over the window sill in search
of something dainty, there will be a
death in the family before long. So says
the old saw.

Why must we give a penny for any
sharp instrument presented by a friend?
Why do we seek a four leaved clover,
and why must we pick up a dirty horse-
shoe from the street whenever we see it?
Why do men nail the horseshoe over
their doors, and ends down, too,
invariably, when the original supersti-
tion, asserts that it should be nailed up
the other way, so as to catch within its
embrace the luck which descends? asks
a writer in the New York Times, who
names the foregoing among many other
popular superstitions. He says: "If ev-
ery man will watch himself attentively,
he will find that more than a single super-
stition will, to his utter astonish-
ment, perhaps, crop out now and again.
It is worth trying, just for the fun of
the thing, and to satisfy a commendable
curiosity."

A GREAT BLACK DIAMOND.

The Engineering and Mining Journal
illustrates a remarkably large black di-
amond. The engraving, from a photo-
graph, is much reduced in size. The
diamond weighs 3,100 carats and is
therefore, the Jeweler's Circular says,
by far the largest ever known.

The stone was found in the carbon
district, the old diamond fields of Brazil.
It is of the class known as "black dia-
monds."

This is the effect of Dr. Hobbs's Sprague
Kidney Pills on the sick kidneys, of the
re-activated kidneys on the impure
blood.

With a course of Dr. Hobbs's Sprague
Kidney Pills you will get new life. They
will cure you when other medicines,
which do not reach the real seat of dis-
ease, cannot help you.

The strongest arm.

In the last report of the Anthropo-
metric Laboratory of London the relative
strength and length of limb in men and
women are given. In male 50.9 cases,
out of 100 the right arm is stronger than
the left. In 16.4 cases the two arms are
of equal strength. In 32.7 cases out of
100 the left arm is the stronger. Thus
—and here is a fact that appears to be
but little known—out of every ten men
there are more than three whose right
arm is not as strong as the left. The
proportion is better distributed in women.

Out of 100 only 45.9 possess more
strength in the right arm, and 24.5
(say, nearly one-fourth) have more
strength in the left. Dynamometric ex-
periments have likewise proved that in
women the upper limb possesses the
same strength much oftener than in
men.

THE LIFE OF THE HONEYBEE.

It does not seem to be known generally
that the life of a bee is extremely
short. Every bee that leaves the hive in
the spring is dead before fall, and those
which live over the fall die very soon
after the spring opens. The death of a
bee is usually very sudden—they have
been known to fall even in their flight,
and to be dead in a few seconds after
reaching the ground. This fact about
the life of the bee is supposed to be gen-
erally known, says Mechanic's Monthly,
but, in fact, the knowledge is not as
widely spread as it deserves to be.

</

New Cloaks! New Dress Goods!

Having just returned from the East we are showing a handsome line of Cloaks and Dress Goods. A handsome Jacket for \$4.98, a Silk and Wool Suit pattern for \$1.98.

WITH EACH
CASH PURCHASE
OF ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARD.

D.YAKE.

35 Cents

Buys Men's Heavy Underwear. Just think--a suit of Underwear for 70c that can't be bought in other stores for less than \$1.00.

Also, Men's Working Shirts worth 50c for only 35c.

Men's Wool Socks two pairs for 25c.

These prices are for this week only. Save a day's wages by taking advantage of these bargains.

U. S. Auction Syndicate. J. B. Layton, Proprietor.
143 South Main St.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES

that taste like buckwheat is the kind of cakes you get from Larrowe's Country Buckwheat. It's all buckwheat—that's why. As pure as buckwheat can possibly be. Grown in the country, ground in the country, sent sealed from the country to you.

In 2, 6 and 10 lb. packages. Ask your dealer for it or write to

LARROWE MILLING CO., Limited, COHOCTON, N. Y.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

IF THERE WERE

HALF DOZEN APPLES ON A PLATE

All little scrawny things but one, and you were offered your choice for a penny, you would take the good one of course. Same thing in buying Dry Goods—you are offered the choice of half dozen places, all on the ordinary but one. You can buy your wrap, your dress, your underwear, your gloves, etc., at any of the stores, but you save time, trouble and money by shopping here, besides getting the up-to-date stuff. You buy good warm Wraps for ladies at 75c, at \$1.50, at \$2.50, at \$3.50—the choice of third floor Wraps at \$5.00. Our second floor Wraps are all new this season—not a carried over garment in the lot. Every time a Wrap is bought at our store the buyer makes (or saves) from one to ten dollars—the amount is worth looking after.

**Ladies' Outing
Flannel Night Dresses**

At 75c is a positive saving to you of 25c on each garment. Competitors may meet us, but even if they do it was we who forced them to it. We are entitled to the credit of making Marion a modern merchandising center—quite a feather in our cap.

Ladies' Pique Gloves,

Best of colors at \$1.00. Never saw them at less than \$1.50 until we brought the low prices to Marion. Same in Dress Goods. Priestley's black goods always was the black goods most desirable, but nobody but rich people could afford them, but now we sell Priestley's celebrated black goods at 69c, at \$1.00 and up. This is within the reach of everybody.

**We Have Declared War
On High Prices on Underwear.**

Big reductions in prices (for the other fellows) is necessary or every bit of Marion's underwear business is ours. Examples like these are bringing the people: Gents' all wool red underwear 25c, gents' heavy fleeced lined underwear 50c, gents' heavy and fine all-wool camels hair underwear 75c, ladies' heavy Jersey ribbed underwear 25c—bargains at 39c other places, children's underwear at all prices.

New Stamped Linens!

Thanksgiving Linens!

Big Bargains in Blankets!

D. A. FRANK & CO.

LOCAL MENTION.

Saxy tickets 35 cents. 1
Don't fail to hear Saxy. 1
Saxy. Plat now open at Wiant's. 310-12
Underwear at Martin & Wiley's. Itath

The Hilarity club will dance at the Germania Park hall Wednesday night.

Massillon Lump and Massillon Wash Nut, by Frendergast Lumber & Coal Co. 301ft

Read carefully the advertisement of Uhler, Phillips & Co., on 5th page of this issue. 1

Telephone No. 12 calls up F. E. Blake the florist and gardener, on Garden City pike. 137-1f

Leave you order with Luellen Bros. for a nice turkey, chicken, duck or goose for your Thanksgiving roast. 310-15

Henry Stowe and Henry Hane were out after quail today. The STAR reporter force was on the alert all day, expecting a bulletin of Squire Abbington being shot.

The largest, most varied and prettiest chrysanthemums ever seen in Marion, will be on exhibition at the Presbyterian church Friday afternoon and evening, November 22. Professor Becker's orchestra will give a fine musical program in the evening. The ladies will serve refreshments. Admission—afternoon 10c, evening 15c. 309ft

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Frank Carroll, of the Wells Fargo, is on the sick list.

A child of Zachary Long is among those reported sick.

Mrs. Thomas Lease, on north Prospect street, is reported some better.

Apples.

Capt. J. M. Roberts has a car of fine Fairfield county winter apples on sale on sidetrack at C. H. V. and T. depot. Will be there Wednesday and Thursday of this week. 1p

Underwear at Martin & Wiley's. Itath

Selanders-Smith.

Daniel Selanders, of Waldo, and Miss Bertha Smith, of Caledonia, were married at the home of Rev. A. Skidmore, of this city, Monday evening, at 6 o'clock.

Saxy. No extra charge for reserved seats. 1

Underwear at Martin & Wiley's. Itath

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

HOW'S THIS, DOCTOR?

SYLVESTER EGGLESTON SAYS YOU ARE A GOOD COLLECTOR

And Collected a Bill from the Infirmary Directors, Having Already Been Paid by Him—But Against R. C. Bowdish Before Justice McKinley.

A suit was commenced in the justice court of Squire McKinley this morning that, if proven, will put one of our professional men in a very bad light.

In the winter of 1894 Mrs. Mary C. Eggleston, wife of Sylvester Eggleston, was sick and Dr. R. C. Bowdish waited upon her and, as Eggleston alleges, the doctor entered into an agreement with him by which he was to pay the doctor bill in painting, he, Eggleston, being a painter by trade.

Mrs. Eggleston was sick some two or three weeks and the doctor kept saying to Eggleston that he would soon have a job of painting ready for him and finally he told Eggleston to come ahead and do the work.

Eggleston and another man working for him went to work and painted Bowdish's house and when the job was completed the doctor said to Eggleston that he was well pleased with the work that he, Eggleston, had done a good job and then he went on to say that as Eggleston had been unfortunate and had much sickness and as the bill was a heavy one that he would call it square if Eggleston would go ahead and paint the barn.

Eggleston painted the barn and the doctor was satisfied, so Eggleston believed, but meanwhile the doctor had reported the case to the infirmary directors and received payment of his bill in full, receiving \$1.87 March 8, 1895, and \$4.00 in September, it is known.

In other words the doctor had received payment of his bill in full according to contract and expressed his satisfaction in the presence of witnesses, yet presented his bill and received payment a second time.

This finally came to the ears of Eggleston and he was somewhat warm when he learned that his wife had been reported as a pauper patient, and according to his story went to the doctor with the matter and the doctor told him that the infirmary directors came to him and stated that they wanted to contribute.

Eggleston now sues to recover for the painting done and has subpoenaed many witnesses to prove his case.

Johnston & Young represent the plaintiff in the case.

DIED OF CANCER.

Robert Reed Relieved of Great Suffering by Death.

Robert Reed, a veteran of the late war, died at his home on Lincoln avenue, Monday evening at 8:40 o'clock, at the age of 69 years. A wife and six children survive him.

Deceased had been a long sufferer from cancer of the face, and though realizing that recovery was impossible he bore his affliction with patience and fortitude.

Short funeral services will be held at the late home of the deceased Wednesday at 9 o'clock a. m., conducted by Rev. J. L. Hillman. Cooper Post, G. A. I., will attend the services and pay their last respects to the memory of their deceased comrade.

The remains will be taken to Upper Sandusky for burial.

Death at the Infirmary.

James McFarlan, aged 80 years, died at the infirmary this morning. He was a sufferer from the diseases familiar to one of his years, which resulted in his death.

The remains will be buried Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Wanted—The 10,000 readers of the STAR to read the ad of Uhler, Phillips & Co., on page 5 of this issue.

PERSONAL.

Pete Feidig returned to Upper Sandusky today.

Dr. A. Khu made a professional trip to Prospect today.

Col. Jas. T. Close, of Upper Sandusky, is in the city in attendance at court.

Raymond Riley and Will Monnette are at Monnette today hunting quail.

Miss Lena Curry and Rose Hough-ton, of Richwood, were in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Stebbins, of Deerfield, Mass., is a guest at the home of James S. Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Layton spent Sunday with Mr. Layton's parents in Upper Sandusky.

Miss Amelia Evans, of Cincinnati, is a guest of Mrs. J. F. McNeal, on west Center street, to remain a month.

Miss Daisy Harding has gone to Battle Creek, Mich., to spend a week with her brother, G. T. Harding, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Edmundson have gone to Atlanta, Ga., for a two weeks' visit of the exposition grounds and other Southern points.

Misses Anna Williams and Belle Boynton, who have been guests of Mr. J. S. Reed for a month, left for their homes in Chicago, Monday.

The Witch of Salem

HIRAM'S WITCH HAZEL CREAM cures chapped hands and faces. For sale by

D. M. ODIEFFER & CO.

208ft Pharmacists.

Underwear is our specialty. Can't beat us. Itath

Howard Saxy. 310-13

NOTABLE TEACHERS' MEETING.

The Twenty-third Annual Session of the N. W. Ohio Association To Be Held at Tiffin, Nov. 29 and 30.

The announcements are out for the twenty-third annual meeting of the Northwestern Ohio Teachers' association, to be held in the High school auditorium at Tiffin on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 29 and 30. The program will open Friday at 10 a. m., when there will be an address of welcome by President Peters, of Heidelberg college, a response by Sup't. Zellar, of Findlay, and President Arthur Powell's inaugural address.

On Friday afternoon, Miss McDermott, principal of the Fostoria High school, will read a paper on "Sympathy," which will be discussed by Sup't. Gabriel, of Wauseon, and Sup't. Keifer, of Attica. Sup't. Spear, of Mt. Gilead, will read a paper on "Our Sins and Our Ceasors," followed by discussion by Sup't. Bushman, of Van Wert, and Sup't. Biss, of Bucyrus. Friday evening's session has listed "Kindergarten in the Public Schools," by Miss Bowsworth, of Sandusky; "Thou Shalt vs Thou Shalt Not," by Miss Knestrick, of Cleveland, and "Free Text Books," by Sup't. Ross, of Fremont.

On Saturday morning, Miss Katherine A. Board, of Sandusky, will read a paper on "Latin in the Grammar Grades," to be discussed by Sup't. Beeby, of Norwalk, and Sup't. Myers, of Greenwich. Sup't. Lyon, of Mansfield, will read a paper on "Mental Arithmetic in Our Schools," and Sup't. Miller, of Lima, and Sup't. Biery, of Oak Harbor, will take up the discussion. This session closes with the debate between I. C. Guinther, of Galion, and J. A. Culler, of Kenton, on the question, "Is History, Including Literature, of More Importance as an Educational Force than Science?"

Saturday afternoon will be devoted to general discussion, the program indicating several very live and interesting topics.

It is hoped to organize a large and creditable party to attend the meeting from this city.

OVER A MILLION.

The Amount of the Fortune That's Coming To the Waylands.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wayland has just received a letter to the effect that she and her children are to come into possession of a large fortune. The letter was a surprise to her and her children. The estate will amount to about thirteen hundred thousand dollars.

William Wayland, now deceased, had an uncle residing in Baltimore by the name of Henry Nash. He was a colonel in the war of 1812 and afterwards amassed a large fortune. Of late years old age came and he has not been able to take an active part in business, and his death, which came some time ago, left an estate of many hundred thousand dollars to which the family of the late William Wayland are direct heirs.

The letter has been placed in the hands of a Marion attorney for investigation.

THEY FIGHT IT OUT

And Miss Upper Sandusky Gets the Worst Of It.

Two women, one from Upper Sandusky and another residing here, became involved in a quarrel on the square, Monday evening, and the one dared the other to fight. It was finally agreed that they should go to a point near the Linsley & Lawrence lumber yards and fight it out. They did so and the party followed.

On arriving at the scene of the fight the crowd formed a ring and the women went at it. They tore each other's hair, called one another names, and fought in regular "grab-as-grab-can" feminine style of personal warfare for a few minutes. The Marion woman got the best of the fight by big odds.

Moved To Verse.

[Kingwood, W. Va., Herald.] On Wednesday of last week Mrs. Godwin and her two sisters, Mrs. Julia and Belle Hudson, of Marion, Ohio, visited the C. V. Stone homestead four miles south of Kingwood, after an absence of twenty-eight years, and spent a very pleasant day with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, who now reside upon the old farm. A part of the old orchard remains to which Mrs. Julia Hudson dedicates the following lines:

Old orchard where our footstep strayed,
How changed you look! How tall,
With grasses dead and rotting trunks,
Old orchard, that was once the scene of
Childish stroll and romp.

Why could not you, if we be gray, spared
For looks on you desolate, the thought in
Me prevails.

Which must have saddened Adam, when he
Last saw Eden's vale.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Stallion To Be Sold.

Great Eastern stallion, to be sold on the public square of Marion, November 30. For particulars inquire of C. B. Merchant. 307-1f-wk

Silk Thread Holders.

FOR ANY NEEDLE WORKERS.

This holder protects the skin from becoming sore while the thread is used. And easier to use with each skein than these paper holders.

One Sample Skein Only, sent postpaid to

any address on receipt of five cents in stamps. Once used, you will always keep your silk in this holder.

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